

March 18, 2008

Chairman Kevin J. Martin Federal Communications Commission 445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

Received & Increated MAR 3 1 2008 FCC Mahin

In the Matter of Broadcast Localism (MB Docket No. 04-233)

Dear Chairman Martin.

On behalf of Steppin' Out and AIDS Walk Detroit, I am writing to you to inform you of the support we have received from Clear Channel Radio Detroit: Our goal, as an organization, is to promote awareness, understanding and early detection. With the help of this radio group we have been able to do just that.

Every September, Clear Channel Radio Detroit helps to promote our walk that draws more than 10,000 people who have worked hard to raise funds for our organization. We raise more than \$300,000 a year from this walk, all the money raised remains in the Detroit area to help our community members. who are affected by this life threatening disease. In addition, Clear Channel Radio Detroit helps us educate high school students about AIDS which is incredibly important in our efforts to end the spread of this disease.

I write to you today regarding the recent news that the FCC is considering a radical re-regulation of our nation's broadcast system in the pending "localism" proceeding. We believe that these rule changes will harm broadcasters' ability to serve the public interest. 'I appreciate your attempt to improve local media, but, we disagree with your proposed methods. I ask you to reconsider these proposed regulations.

John W. Ballon Jan

Sincerely.

Marc Vanderburg (2) Steppin' Out/AIDS Walk Detroit Vol. of the taken of the second than the

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new ECC rules, policies and the proposed Rulemaking (the MAR 3 1 2009). "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights from proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

- (1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so - even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3)The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency - and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices. . ir .
- The FCC must mot establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from fourtine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. These who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings. 41.4
- Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks - and curtailed service is contrary to the

public interest.		
We urge the FCC not to adopt rules,	procedures or p	olicies discussed above.
Olmy I. Burke Signature Amy L. Burke		3-26-08 Date 12545 Flatwoods Church Rd. Lebanon, MO 65536 Address
Name	ť	H17-588-9815
Title if any	,	m a se builder
Organizationalif any)		

## Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

Received & Inspected

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemann the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. **Example** of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

- (1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- (2) The FCC <u>must not</u> turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- (4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

Robert L. Burke	3-26-08 Date
Signature	12545 flatwoods church Road Lebanon Mo. 63536
Robert L. Burke	Le <u>banon /No. 6 3536</u> Address
Name	417-588-9815
Strain Control	Phone
Title fanyt	territoria de la companya dela companya dela companya dela companya de la company
ing of the second of the secon	20 1

#### RECEIVED & INSPECTED

MAR 3 1 2008

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

FCC-MAILROOM

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so - and must not be adopted.

- The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so - even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) --- Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks - and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

that the second the second that the second the second that the

<del>- Gaspret res</del>cre less at les rappers miles in including the besiden

Name

The biblion of the subject of a subject of a

เรียก (การ ครั้งกุลการ์เกษตร (การ ครั้งกุลการ หาวพาวิทยาก (การ โรวิจาก (การตั้ง ษาการ เกียว)

MAR 3 1 2008

RECEIVED & INSPECTED

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Rulemaking (the FCC-MAILROOM

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

- The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First. Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- (2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- (4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

Lystal/abercrombie Signature	Date
Chystall Abercrombie	1001 N-ASH Buffalo Mo. Address 65622
Name	<u>417-880-2707</u> Phone
Title (if any)	
Organization (if any)	

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendmental Comments als discussed in the NPRM. if enacted world. "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233,

RECEIVED & INSPECTED

proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so - and must not be adopted.

- (1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC. from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so -- even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3)The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency - and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks - and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Chal Aberentia	3-23-08 Date
	10001 00010011
Chal Abercrombie	1001 N ASK Buffalo Address
Name	11 - 0 - 1/0 /0
	417-880-4269
	Phone
Title (if any)	
Organization (if any)	

**RECEIVED & INSPECTED** 

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Angente (Marie Parameter) of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

- The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from (1) people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster. particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so - even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice (3)of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency - and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular (5) stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above. Obererombio March 93, 2008

1847 ST. hy, 64 Buffalo, Mo.

Idress 65622 Signature Jim + VITa Abercrombie Name Title (if any)

RECEIVED & INSPECTED

MAR 3 1 2008

section 1 200M

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Fuer Line (NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

- (1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- (2) The FCC <u>must not</u> turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- (4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

Juny Slan Signature	MAR 25-08 Date
Larry GLor	25 Buckboard Pol Address Tunas, mo 65764
Title (if any)  Organization (if any)	

RECEIVED & INSPECTED

MAR 3 1 2008
I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the

**FCC-MAILROOM** 

"NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

- (1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- (2) The FCC <u>must not</u> turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- (4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

110 al 30 ala 1 a a liat to anobi talian, biocon	
Savdy Blar Signature	Mar 25-08
Sandy Glor	35 Buchboudel Address Trunas mo 65764
Name	417-345-8099 Phone
Title (if any)	
Organization (if any)	

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

JECC-MAILROM

RECEIVED & INSPECTED

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendmentarights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

- (1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- (2) The FCC <u>must not</u> turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- (4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

icles discussed above.
March 23, 2008 Date
95 St. R.T. Tunas Mo 65764 Address
1/1 - 7
4/7-752-3659 Phone

RECEIVED & INSPECTED

MAR 3 1 2008

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the ON "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

- (1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- (2) The FCC <u>must not</u> turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- (4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

Comment of the state of the state of the

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

| Supering | 3-24-08 |
| Date | G61 W. Third |
| Lebanen MO |
| Address |
| Name | 417-588-3998 |
| Phone |

RECEIVED & INSTER Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rull making AR 3 1 2008 ents in Response to Localism Notice of Broposed Rull making AR 3 Licon Localism Notice of Broposed Rull making AR 3 Licon Licon Malico Malico

"NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233. Contract & Same

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so - and must not be adopted.

- The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so - even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency - and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks - and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

The dige the 100 hot to adopt raise, procedures of pe	nicied discipated sixore.
	The Control of the Co
Missbeth Vandergrier	3-23-08
Signature	OPATE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE P
Elizabeth Vandergrife	609 Birchbark LN Address Lebanon Mo 65576
Name of the rest of the rest of the second o	Lebanon Mo 63336
	4/7-532-6264 Phone
Title //f and / chick	r graphage the mark of the same of the sam
The second section of the second seco	very rogeposed to these changes
Organization (if any)	secondary and the second

RECEIVED & INSPECTED

MAR 3 1 2008

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Program "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

- (1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- (2) The FCC <u>must not</u> turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- (4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Signature

Charles W Ballenger

1 1 Ballinge

Name

Child of Dod
Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

3/24/08

9775 FLAT CR. RO

Address WKTO 9T, Ky. 40601

502-227-9883

Phone

RECEIVED & INSPECTED

MAR 3 1 2008

FCC-MAILROOM

, Terre Haute, IN 47802

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so - and must not be adopted.

- The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster. particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3)The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they confession to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks - and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Signature

Name-

网络人物 人名阿特比别的 经不有价值 化力量

And the Company's A rate Classic station in a median phocy will and the late. The state of the line of the state of the st

DIF IN TO BURETO I DON'T THE ENTERON OF BURGOLD IN

សេចនៃស្រីក្រុង ស្រីស្រែក

Title (if any)



#### P.O. Box 27542, Concord, CA 94527-0542

Federal Communications Commission 445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20554

March 19, 2008

Subject: In the Matter of Broadcast Localism (MB Docket No. 04-233), Report on Broadcast Localism and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

#### Dear FCC Commissioner:

I understand that the FCC has recently initiated a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on Broadcast Localism. The FCC's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking asserts that broadcasters may not be adequately serving their local communities. I am the President of the Friends of Camp Concord and would like to take this opportunity to speak on behalf of KGO-TV, ABC7 Newscast and Dan Ashley in serving their local communities.

I would like to share with you that KGO-TV, ABC7 and Dan Ashley go above and beyond in their efforts in participating with its community in which it serves. The Friends of Camp Concord is a non-profit organization that helps send under privileged kids to camp in an attempt to make a difference in a child's life. Dan Ashley, with ABC7 News, has in the past done air programming during its regular newscast, has done a special on our organization that viewed on "The View from the Bay", and has been a long time sponsor of our fundraising event by donating monies, staff and supplies for our annual golf tournament fundraiser. Dan Ashley graciously hosts, in conjunction with ABC7 News, and mingles with each and every one of the golfers on the golf course and helps promote our cause and event. As a result, we've raised over \$350,000 with Dan Ashley's assistance.

I would like to state that no further regulation is needed to ensure that your local station serves the local community. Furthermore, I would like to thank Dan Ashley and ABC7 for all that it has done for the organization in the past and look forward to many more events in the future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

### Dave Goldman

Dave Goldman
President/Founder of Friends of Camp Concord

No. of Copies List ABCDE	rec'd	0

CC: Chairman Kevin Martin, Michelle Carey; Commissioner Michael Copps, Rick Chessen; Commissioner Jonathan Adelstein, Ruby Brioche; Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate, Amy Blankenship; Commissioner Robert McDowell, Cristina Pauze; Chief Media Bureau Monica Desai; Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi; and Dan Ashley ABC7 News.

omments in Response to Localism Noticeloficioposediculemaking MBIDocket No. 04 233 I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Property Republishing (the "), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233. "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233. Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights ARumber of (1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to target their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't about values could face increased becomes proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so - and must not be adopted values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present. (2) The FCC <u>must not</u> turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so — even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion. The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency - and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices. The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings. Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular 'stations, Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air-and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Răising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest. We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above. 14. 34, 200 8 Lake Hurg 64 A Sapanon 66536 Name (up o Phone to what the same of the proof of the Phone of the proof of the phone of the p the state of the s Title ((fany) - of the economy remains and the control of the control of the control of the economy of the econ

The section of the partie will be for a proposally runtures in the region of the control of the section of the

the second of th

in the second of the second of the

Organization ((tank)) at the second of the s

FCC PROPOSALS COULD SILENCE CHRISTIAN RADIO STATIONS!

With Chair Chairman Andrew County Chairman Andrew Chairman Chairm

The FCC is considering rule changes that could force Christian radio stations to either modify their messages or be forced from the air.

Although not directed specifically at those using the airwaves to disseminate the Good News of the Gospel, potential rule changes could put Christian Broadcasters in an untenable position. If enacted, the proposals could force Christian radio programmers to either compromise their messages by including input from those who don't share the same values, or to run the risk of costly, long and potentially ruinous government inquiries.

PROPOSAL: Specifically, the FCC is considering a proposal that would force every radio station to take programming advice from community advisory boards broadly representative of an area's population. That means that Christian broadcast stations could be forced to take programming advice from people whose values are at odds with the Gospel! A well organized group of atheists, abortionists or secular humanists could demand representation - and have standing to cause trouble at the FCC if they were turned away.

RESULT: Any Christian Broadcaster who stands up to the pressure and refusés to compromise on matters of conscience, could find his or her station's license renewal tied up for many years as the FCC considers complaints and allegations over nothing more than the station's chosen broadčast message!

PROPOSAL: Among the proposed new regulations are requirements that stations report, every three menths, how much programming of various types has been broadcast, who produced it, and how it reflects the interests of a cross-section of local residents - even those who do not share Gospel values.

RESULT: If enacted, such requirements will give Christian Radio's opponents powerful new tools to harass and possibly silence Gospel inspired voices. Armed with these reports, adversaries can file complaints with the FCC against Christian Broadcasters who refuse to compromise on Gospel principles; any Christian Station that insists on only pure Gospel programming could be made to pay a high price for its refusal to yield airtime to those with other messages.

PROPOSAL: One proposed variation would even force stations to grant a certain amount of airtime to any group that requests it - much like cable television systems make time available on "public access channels."

SaveChristianRadio.com

# Save Christian Radio

RESULT: But unlike public access channels, which were created as a kind of open public forum, Christian Radio is a combination of pulpit and mission. The government cannot force messages from any pulpit, nor insist that missionaries promulgate viewpoints contrary to the Gospel. The same way, it should not be forcing Christian Radio stations to deliver the messages promulgated by secular humanists, abortionists or atheists.

RESULT: The FCC is also considering ways it could increase its coercive powers to force speech on unwilling broadcasters. Even a station that avoided sanctions during a typical eight-year license term could find its license renewal challenged.

While this has long been true, in recent years, the delays caused by these challenges were usually more of a nuisance than a disaster, as skilled civil service professionals worked through issues. These government experts had authority to apply reason, and ultimately granted almost every renewal presented.

PROPOSAL: But the FCC is considering a renewal processing procedure that would take renewal-granting power out of the hands of qualified civil servants when a Christian station, in good conscience, has kept its message pure and not allowed its facilities to be used to promulgate other messages. Instead of routine processing by civil servants, such a station's renewal application will be subject to the often multi-year process of review by the politically-appointed FCC commissioners.

RESULT: Not only will such a designation make a license renewal more time-consuming, but also more costly to obtain; Christian Broadcasters facing such a process will likely need greater assistance from lawyers and other consultants – added expenses that could prove ruinous.

PROPOSAL: Finally, the FCC is also proposing to drive up the costs of providing Christian Broadcasting services by eliminating labor-saving technological enhancements that make it possible to operate radio stations, at least part of the time, without an employee on the premises.

**RESULT:** Although such un-staffed operations have been the norm for years, the FCC is considering a rule to require staffing whenever a radio station is on the air – even if all the programming at that time is delivered by satellite. God's love may be free to all, but getting the word out will become even more expensive – perhaps too expensive for some radio stations.

PROPOSAL: The FCC is also considering a proposal that would force many Christian stations to relocate their main studio facilities.

wood liew 007 SaveChristianRadio.com

Page 2 of 3

- P の話がある

## Save Christian Radio

RESULT: Now, it is possible to serve several missions from one location. But under this proposal, many in co-location arrangements would be forced to end – raising daily operating costs and imposing in the diate expenses related to moving, construction of other facilities and overseeing forced relocations.

RESULT: When coupled with the rapidly rising costs of broadcasting, including multiplying electricity expenses, extended staffing requirements and forced relocations will leave some Christian Broadcasters with little choice: either cut back or give up.

The First Amendment protects the free exercise of religion. The government must not be allowed to impose rules that violate it. Christian Radio needs your support now to keep its message of salvation strong on the nation's airwaves. It's not just a Christian thing – everyone's fundamental constitutional origints are at stake.

#### HERE'S WHAT YOU CAN DO:

The FCC is taking comments on these proposals. You can add your comments to the record. The FCC can only make rule changes based on evidence — and the evidence you submit can make a difference!

By Mail: Send a letter, specifying what the FCC must not do and why. Make sure you place the docket number on top of the letter to be sure it is delivered to the correct office:

MB Docket No. 04-233, Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

Mail your comments, so they arrive by April 14, 2008 to

Using the US Postal Service:

Or using FedEx, UPS, DHL or similar services:

The Secretary #

471.

The Secretary

Federal Communications Commission

Federal Communications Commission

445 12th Street, SW

9300 East Hampton Drive

Washington, DC 20554

Capitol Heights, MD 20743

Attn: Chief, Media Bureau.

Attn: Chief, Media Bureau

By Internet: Visit <a href="http://www.savechristianradio.com">http://www.savechristianradio.com</a> for easy step-by-step comment submission assistance.

You can also write to your Senators and Congressman. Tell them that freedom of religion and freedom of speech are threatened. Describe the problematic FCC proposals and the harm they will cause, if they are adopted. For help locating your Senators and Congressman – visit http://www.savechristianradio.com

SaveChristianRadio.com

Page 3 of 3

10t (6

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

where is a particular of the p

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so - and must not be adopted.

- The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- (2)The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so - even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency - and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- (4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks - and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

Mary Grock	3-27-08 Date
Signature	- Manual Charles
MARY GROTH	G Mary C. Groth 17415 Co. Rd. 7320 Newburg, MO 65550
Name	573 762 3170_ Phone
Title (if any)	
Organization (if any)	



Mission to prevent and cure diabetes and to improve the life of all people affected by diabetes.

March 18, 2008

Chairman Kevin J. Martin Federal Communications Commission 445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW Washington, DC 20554 Received & Inspected

MAR 3 1 2008

FCC Mail Room

Re: In the Matter of Broadcast Localism (MB Docket No. 04-233).

Dear Chairman Martin:

I am writing in support of KPLV-FM 93.1 The Party and its commitment to supporting the Southern Nevada community, and in particular to the American Diabetes Association's (ADA) Nevada Market. The station has truly made a difference in our fundraising efforts through its support, generosity, and genuine care for the community in which we live.

KPLV-FM has been a remarkable partner in helping us educate the people of Southern Nevada about the seriousness and prevalence of diabetes and the need to raise funds to support our mission: to prevent and cure diabetes and improve the lives of all people affected by diabetes. As a media partner of our organization the station has provided valuable airtime, hosted special events to promote our mission, and provided onsite support on the day of our events.

One event in particular that the station worked with us very closely was the 2007 Step Out to Fight Diabetes. With the station's dedication to the ADA and our mission we were able to more than double the amount of walkers we had from the previous year and increase fundraising by 74% - the highest increase in the nation. We believe this accomplishment is a direct result of KPLV-FM taking an active role in the Step Out walk. Through special registration promotions at local coffee shops to on-air communication, the station went above and beyond to ensure the success of Step Out.

KPLV-FM has been a pivotal community partner for the American Diabetes Association in Nevada. We trust that the FCC will do the right thing and not impose any rules that will hamper its ability to perform this valuable public service.

Thank you for your time and kind consideration.

Carly Rohrer

Associate Manager

American Diabetes Association

Nevada Market

Las Vegas Office

2785 Desert Inn Road, Suite 140 • Las Vegas, NV 89121 Tel: (702) 369-9995 • Fax: (702) 369-3717

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rule No. 1 2008

"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violetable is discussed in the NPRM, if enacted "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights of the als discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted. proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so - and must not be adopted.

- The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so - even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency - and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks - and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

Lang Sence	3/25/08 Date
Signature	
Larry Reace	25976 State Hury 64 A, Lebaum Mo Address 6553
Name	633
	Phone
Title (if any)	
Organization (if any)	

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

PECENED & INSPECTED

CCC Helping (the Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so - and must not be adopted.

- The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so - even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency - and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- (4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main stulio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks - and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Teresa R Chinales march 22 2008	
Signature Date 136 A Robe K + A DR	
TERESA R. Shingler Symmerials OC 29485	734
Name 5 843 - 261 - 9(21)	
The many the state of the state	
Title (if any)	
AND THE RELEASE TO A PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	

## MB Docket No. 04-233

Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking MB Docket No. 04-233

"NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

RECEIVED & INSPECTED

MAR 3 1 2008

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rule Making The OM

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so - and must not be adopted.

- The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so - even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency - and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks - and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Marge Stroik Signature	3-24-08 Date
Mange Stroik Name	4610-8th St. S. # 130 Address Wisc. Rapids, WI 54494
	715-424-1074 Phone
Title (if any)	

RECEIVED & INSPECTED I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (then)8 MAR 3 1 "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment lights. A pumper FCOM als discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted. FCC-WATER 100 M proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so - and must not be adopted

- (1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so - even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency - and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks - and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedu	res or policies discussed above.
Jay L. Routh Signature	3/23/2008 Date
BARY LEE ROUTH	95 STATE RO T, TUNAS MO 65769 Address
Name  Citi2£N  Title (if any)	417-752-3659 Phone